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THE

## TEMPLE

O F

# FAME.

Price One Shilling.

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OF

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THE

### TEMPLE

O F

## FAME:

A

## VISIO

By Mr. POPE.

#### LONDON:

Printed for Bernard Lintott betwist the two Temple Gates in Fleet-street. 1715.

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#### Advertisement.

THE Hint of the following Piece was taken from Chaucer's House of Fame. The Design is in a manner entirely alter'd, the Descriptions and most of the particular Thoughts my own: Yet I could not suffer it to be printed without this Acknowledgment, or think a Concealment of this Nature the less unfair for being common. The Reader who would compare this with Chaucer, may begin with his Third Book of Fame, there being nothing in the Two first Books that answers to their Title.

THE

## TEMPLE

O F

FAME.

IN that fost Season when descending Showers

Call forth the Greens, and wake the rising

Flowers;

When opening Buds falute the welcome Day,

And Earth relenting feels the Genial Ray;

As

As balmy Sleep had charm'd my Cares to Rest,

And Love it self was banish'd from my Breast,

(What Time the Morn mysterious Visions brings,

While purer Slumbers spread their golden Wings)

A Train of Phantons in wild Order rose,
And, join'd, this Intellectual Scene compose.

(Skies; I-flood, methought, betwixt Earth, Seas, and The whole Creation open to my Eyes:

In Air felf-ballanc'd hung the Globe below,

Where Mountains rise, and circling Oceans flow;

Here naked Rocks, and empty Wastes were seen,

There Tow'ry Cities, and the Forests green:

Here failing Ships delight the wand'ring Eyes;

There Trees, and intermingl'd Temples rife:

and Limit election galacterina Link

Now

Now a clear Sun the shining Scene displays, The transient Landscape now in Clouds decays. O'er the wide Prospect as I gaz'd around. Sudden I heard a wild promiseuous Sound, Like broken Thunders that at distance roar, Or Billows murm'ring on the hollow Shoar: Then gazing up, a glorious Pile beheld, Whose tow'ring Summit ambient Clouds conceal'd, High on a Rock of Ice the Structure lay, Steep its Ascent, and slipp'ry was the Way The wond rous Rock like Parian Marble shone, -And feem'd to distant Sight of solid Stone. Inscriptions here of various Names I view'd, The greater Part by hostile Time subdu'd; Yet wide was spread their Fame in Ages past, And Poets once had promis'd they should last.

Same

Some fresh ingrav'd appear'd of Wits renown'd; I look'd again, nor con'd their Trace be found. Criticks I faw, that others Names deface, And fix their own with Labour in their place: Their own like others foon their Place refign'd, Or disappear'd, and left the first behind. Nor was the Work impaired by Storms alone, But fell th'Approaches of too warm, a Sun; For Fame, impatient of Extreams, decays Not more by Envy than Excess of Praise. Yet Part no Injuries of Heav'n cou'd feel, Like Crystal faithful to the graving Steel: The Rocks high Summit, in the Temple's Shade, Nor Heat could melt, not beating Storm invade. There Names inscrib'd unnumber'd Ages past From Time's first Birth, with Time it self shall last; Thefe

The state of the s

These ever new, nor subject to Decays,

Spread, and grow brighter with the length of Days

So Zembla's Rocks (the beauteous Work of Frost) I Rise white in Air, and glitter o'er the Coast; Pale Suns, unfelt, at distance roll away, And on th' impassive Ice the Lightnings play: Eternal Snows the growing Mass supply, Till the bright Mountains prop th'incumbent Sky: As Atlas six'd, each hoary Pile appears, The gather'd Winter of a thousand Years.

On this Foundation Fame's high Temple stands;

Stupendous Pile! not rear'd by mortal Hands.

Whate'er proud Rome, or artful Greece beheld,

Or elder Babylon, its Frame excell'd.

Carlo Baranger Sagar Sagar

Four

Of various Structure, but of equal Grace:

Four brazen Gates, on Columns lifted high,

Salute the diff'rent Quarters of the Sky.

Here fabled Chiefs in darker Ages born,

Or Worthys old, whom Arms or Arts adorn,

Who Cities rais'd, or tam'd a monstrous Race;

The fourfold Walls in breathing Statues grace:

Heroes in animated Marble frown,

And Legislators seem to think in Stone.

Westward, a sumptuous Frontispiece appear'd,
On Doric Pillars of white Marble rear'd,
Crown'd with an Architrave of antique Mold,
And Sculpture rising on the roughen'd Gold.

In

In shaggy Spoils here Theseus was beheld, And Perseus dreadful with Minerva's Shield: There great Alcides stooping with his Toil, 3) Rests on his Club, and holds th' Hesperian Spoil. Here Orpheus fings; Trees moving to the Sound Start from their Roots, and form a Shade around: Amphion there the loud creating Lyre Strikes, and beholds a fudden Thebes aspire; Cytheron's Ecchoes answer'd to his Call, And half the Mountain roll'd into a Wall: There might you see the length'ning Spires ascend, The Domes swell up, the widening Arches bend, The growing Tow'rs like Exhalations rife, And the huge Columns heave into the Skies.

The

#### 34 The Temple of FAME

The Eaftern Front was glorious to behold, With Diamond flaming, and Barbaric Gold. There Ninks Thone, who spread the Affyrian Bame, (4 And the Great Founder of the Persian Name: There in long Robes the Royal Magistand, Grave Lordafter waves the circling Wand: The fage Chaldaens rob'd in White appear'd, And Brachmans deep in defart Woods rever'd. These stop'd the Moon, and call'd th' unbody'd Shades To Midnight Banquets in the glimmering Glades; Made visionary Fabricks round them rife. And airy Spectres skim before their Eyes; Of Talismans and Sigils knew the Pow'r, And careful watch'd the Planetary Hour. Superior, and alone, Confucius stood, Who taught that useful Science, to be good.

But

#### The TEMPLES OF FAME. 1 23

But on the South a long Majestic Race Of Ægypt's Priests the gilded Niches grace, 16 Who measur'd Earth, describ'd the Starry Spheres, And trac'd the long Records of Lunar Years. High on his Car Sefoffris struck my View, Whom scepter'd Slaves in golden Harness drew: His Hands a Bow and pointed Jav'lin hold, His Giant Limbs are arm'd in Scales of Gold! Between the Statues Obelisks were placid, And the Learn'd Walls with Hieroglyphics grac'd. gardensia organija o Brija). I so ret salatav

Of Gothic Structure was the Northern Side, 6.

O'er-wrought with Ornaments of barb'rous Pride.

There huge Coloffes rofe, with Trophies crown'd.

And Runic Characters were grav'd around:

There

There fate Zamolicis With crected Byes; And Odin here in mimick Trances flies. on Work no There, on rude Iron Columns smear'd with Blood. The horrid Forms of Scythian Heroes stood, (7. Druids and Bards (their once loud Harps unstrung) And Youths that dy'd to be by Poets fung. These and a Thousand more of doubtful Fame, To whom old Fables gave a lasting Name, In Ranks adorn'd the Temples outward Face; The Wall in Lustre and Effect like Glass, Which o'er each Object casting various Dies, Enlarges some, and others multiplies. Nor void of Emblem was the mystic Wall, For thus Romantick Fame increases all,

The

The Temple shakes, the founding Gates unfold. Wide Vaults appear, and Roofs of fretted Gold: Rais'd on a thousand Pillars, wreath'd around With Lawrel-Foliage, and with Eagles crown'd: Of bright, transparent Beryl were the Walls, The Freezes Gold, and Gold the Capitals: As Heaven with Stars, the Roof with Jewels glows. And ever living Lamps depend in Rows. Full in the Passage of each spacious Gate The fage Historians in white Garments wait; Grav'd o'er their Seats the Form of Time was found, His Scythe revers'd, and both his Pinions bound. Within, stood Heroes who thro' loud Alarms In bloody Fields pursu'd Renown in Arms. High on a Throne with Trophies charg'd, I view'd The Youth that all things but himself subdu'd;

His

His Feet on Scepties and Tiara's trod, A. M. M.T. And his horn'd Head express'd the Lybian God. There Casar, grac'd with both Minerva's, shone; Cefar, the World's great Master, and his own; Unmow'd, fuperior still in every State; And scarce detested in his Country's Fate. But chief were those who not for Empire fought, But with their Toils their People's Safety bought: High o'er the rest Epaminondas stood; (9.Timoleon, glorious in his Brother's Blood; And Scipio, Saviour of the Roman State, Great in his Triumphs, in Retirement great.

Here too the Wise and Good their Honours claim,
Much-suff'ring Heroes, of less noisy Fame,

Fair

Fair Virtue's filent Train: Supreme of these Here ever shines the Godlike Socrates.

Here triumphs He whom Athens did expel,
In all things Just, but when he sign'd the Shell. 16.

Here his Abode the martyr'd Phocion claims,
With Agis, not the last of Spartan Names:
Unconquer'd Cato shews the Wound he tore,
And Brutus his ill Genius meets no more.

But in the Centre of the hallow'd Quire ".")
Six pompous Columns o'er the rest aspire;
Around the Shrine it self of Fame they stand,
Hold the chief Honours, and the Fane command.
High on the first, the mighty Homer shone;
Eternal Adamant compos'd his Throne;

Father

Father of Verse! in holy Fillets dreft, His Silver Beard wav'd gently o'er his Breast Tho' blind, a Boldness in his Looks appears, In Years he seem'd, but not impair'd by Years, The Wars of Troy were round the Pillar seen: Here fierce Tydides wounds the Cyprian Queen: Here Hector glorious from Patroclus Fall, Here dragg'd in Triumph round the Trojan Wall. . Motion and Life did ev'ry Part inspire, Bold was the Work, and prov'd the Master's Fire; A strong Expression most he seem'd t'affect, And here and there disclos'd a brave Neglect.

A Golden Column next in Rank appear'd,
On which a Shrine of purest Gold was rear'd;

Finish'd

Finish'd the whole, and labour'd ev'ry Part, With patient Touches of unweary'd Art. 100 11 A The Mantuan there in lober Triumph fate, 2000 A Composed his Posture, and his Look sedare and his Look sedare and his Look sedare On Homer still he fixed a reverend Eye, it will call Great without Pride, in modest Majesty, commende In living Sculpture on the Sides were foread our The Latian Wars, and haughty Turnus dead; Eliza stretch'd upon the fun'ral Pyre, Aneas bending with his aged Sire: 10000 Follow. Troy flam'd in burnish'd Gold, and o'er the Throne Arms and the Man in Golden Cyphers shohe.

Four Swans fustain; a Carrof Silver bright, 10/2/

With Heads advanc'd, and Pinions firetch'd for Flight;

54.77

Here,

Here, like some furious Propliet, Pindar rode, And feeth'd to labour with th' inspiring God. A-cross the Harp a careless Hand he flings, And boldly finks into the founding Strings, The figur'd Games of Greece the Column grace, Neptune and Jove survey the rapid Race: The Youths hang o'er their Charlots as they run; The fibry Steeds feem starting from the Stone; The Champions in distorted Postures threat, And all appear'd Irrogularly great, T of the M S lead G of G S S S S S S S S SHere happy Horace tun'd th' Aufonian Lyro

Here happy Horace tun'd th' Ausmian Lyre
To sweeter Sounds, and temper'd Pindar's Fire:

The foster Spirit of the Sapphick Muse.

The

The polished Pillar different Sculptures grace;

A Work outlasting Monumental Brass.

Here smiling Loves and Bacchanals appear,

The Julian Star and Great Augustus here.

The Doves that round the Infant Poet spread

Myrtles and Bays, hung hovering over his Head.

Commence of the Commence of th

Here in a Shrine that cast a dazling Light,

Sate six'd in Thought the mighty Staggrite;

His Sacred Head a radiant Zodiack crown'd,

And various Animals his Sides surround;

His piercing Eyes, erect, appear to view

Superior Worlds, and look all Nature thro'.

With equal Rays immortal Tully shone,

The Roman Rostra deck'd the Consul's Throne:

Gath'ring

Carlo State Carlo State Carlo State Carlo

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Gath'ring his flowing Robe, he feem'd to stand, I In Act to speak, and graceful, stretch'd his Hand:
Behind, Rome's Genius waits with Civic Crowns,
And the Great Father of his Country owns.

herries dendaloist and beschickif

These massic Columns in a Circle rise,

O'er which a pompous Dome invades the Skies:

Scarce to the Top I stretch'd my aking Sight,

So large it spread, and swell'd to such a Height.

Full in the midst, proud Fame's Imperial Seat

With Jewels blaz'd, magnificently great;

The vivid Em'ralds there revive the Eye;

The flaming Rubies shew their sanguine Dye;

Bright azure Rays from lively Saphirs stream,

And lucid Amber casts a Golden Gleam.

material Dubbit builder

With

With various-colour'd Lights the Pavement shone. And all on fire appear'd the glowing Throne; The Dome's high Arch reflects the mingled Blaze, And forms a Rainbow of alternate Rays. When on the Goddess first I cast my Sight, Scarce seem'd her Stature of a Cubit's height. But fwell'd to larger Size, the more I gaz'd, Till to the Roof her tow'ring Front she rais'd. With her, the Temple ev'ry Moment grew, And ampler Vifta's open'd to my View, Upward the Columns shoot, the Roofs ascend, And Arches widen, and long Iles extend. Such was her Form, as antient Bards have told. Wings raise her Arms, and Wings her Feet infold; A Thousand busy Tongues the Goddess bears, And Thousand open Eyes, and Thousand list'ning

D

Beneath,

Beneath, in Order rang'd, the tuneful Nine

(Her Virgin Handmaids) still attend the Shrine;

With Eyes on Fame for ever fix'd, they fing;

For Fame they raise the Voice, and tune the String.

With Time's first Birth began the Heav'nly Lays,

And last Eternal thro' the Length of Days.

Marie Control of Stylen

Around these Wonders as I cast a Look,
The Trumpet sounded, and the Temple shook,
And all the Nations, summon'd at the Call,
From diff'rent Quarters fill the crowded Hall:
Of various Tongues the mingled Sounds were heard;
In various Garbs promiscuous Throngs appear'd;
Thick as the Bees, that with the Spring renew
Their slow'ry Toils, and sip the fragrant Dew,

r e Harman, tropagier, tro

Land of

When

When the wing'd Colonies first tempt the Sky, O'er dusky Fields and shaded Waters fly, Or fertling, seize the Sweets the Blossoms yield, And a low Murmur runs along the Field. Millions of Suppliant Crowds the Shrine attend, And all Degrees hefore the Goddels bend; orest . ... The Poor, the Richt the Valiant, and the Sage, And boafting Youth, and Marrative old Age. Their Pleas were diff'rent, their Request the same; For Good and Bad alike are fond of Fame. Some she diffrac'd, and some with Honours crown'd; Unlike Successes equal Marits found, or to I to Thus her blind Sifter, fickle Fortune reigns, And undifferning, featters Crowns and Chains.

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than have at the waterest of fwast than incl.

First

First at the Shrine the Learned World appear,
And to the Goddess thus prefer their Prayer:

Long have we sought t'instruct and please Mankind,
With Studies pale, with Midnight Vigils blind;

But thank'd by few, rewarded yet by none,

We here appeal to thy superior Throne:

On Wit and Learning the just Prize bestow,

For Fame is all we must expect below.

The Golden Trumpet of eternal Praise:

The Golden Trumpet of eternal Praise:

From Pole to Pole the Winds diffuse the Sound,

That fills the Circuit of the World around;

Not all at once, as Thunder breaks the Cloud;

The Notes at first were rather sweet than loud:

By just degrees they ev'ry moment rife,

Fill the wide Earth, and gain upon the Skies.

At ev'ry Breath were balmy Odours shed,

Which still grew sweeter as they wider spread:

Less fragrant Scents th' unfolding Rose exhales.

Or Spices breathing in Archien Gales.

Noxt these the Good and Just, an awful Train,
Thus on their Knees address d the sacred Fape.

Since living Virtue is with Envy curst,
And the best Men-are treated like the worst,
Do thou, just Goddess, call but Merits forth,
And give each Deed th'exact intrinsic Worth.

Not with bare Justice shall your Act be crowned,
(Said Fame) but high above Desert renowned;

Let fuller Notes thapplauding World amaze, it vand the food Clarion labour in your Praise.

This Band dilmissd; Schold another Crowde W Prefer the fame Requelt, and dowly bow'd, and The constant Tendurof whole well spend Days 2 10 No less deserv'd a just Return of Praise. But Hrait the direful Trump of Blander founds, Thro He big Domerke doubling Thuider bounds: Loud as the Bufft of Cannon rends the Skies, and S The die Report third evity Region flies: 19 bak In every Remincelle and Riumourshiung, he work of And gath'ring Standals grew on ev'ry. Tongue, A From whe black Trumper's rully Concave broke Sulphureous Flames, and Clouds of rolling Smoke;

The

And withers all before it as it flies.

A Troop came next, who Growns and Armour (wore, And proud Defiance in their Looks they bore;

For thee (they cry'd) amidst Alarms and Strife,

We sail'd in Tempests down the Stream of Life;

For thee whole Nations fill'd with Flames and Blood,

And swam to Empire thro' the purple Flood.

And fwam to Empire thro? the purple Flood.

Those Ills we dar'd thy Inspiration own,

And all that Virtue seem'd was done for thee alone.

Ambitious Fools! (the Queen reply'd, and frown'd)

Be all your Acts in dark Oblivion crown'd;

There sleep forgot, with mighty Tyrants gone,

Your Statues moulder'd, and your Names unknown.

A sudden Cloud strait snatch'd them from my Sight,
And each Majestic Phantom sunk in Night.

Then came the smallest Tribe I yet had seen,

Plain was their Dress, and modest was their Mein.

Great Idol of Mankind! we neither claim

The Praise of Merit, nor aspire to Fame;

But safe in Desarts from the Applause of Men,

Would die unheard of, as we liv'd unseen.

'Tis all we beg thee, to conceal from Sight

Those Acts of Goodness, which themselves require.

O let us still the secret Joy partake,

To follow Virtue ev'n for Virtue's sake.

And live there Men who slight immortal Fame?

Who then with Incense shall adore our Name?

But

But, Mortals know, 'tis still our greatest Pride,
Toblaze those Virtues which the Good would hide.
Rise! Muses, rise! add all your tuneful Breath,
These must not sleep in Darkness and in Death.
She said: in Air the trembling Musick sloats,
And up the Winds triumphant swell the Notes;
So soft, tho high, so loud, and yet so clear,
Ev'n list'ning Angels lean'd from Heaven to hear:
To farthest Shores th' Ambrosial Spirit slies,
Sweet to the World, and grateful to the Skies.

Next these a youthful Train their Vows exprest,
With Feathers crown'd, with gay Embroid'ry drest;
Hither, they cry'd, direct your Eyes, and see
The Men of Pleasure, Dress, and Gallantry:

Ours

Ours is the Place at Banquets, Balls and Plays;
Sprightly our Nights, polite are all our Days;
Courts we frequent, where 'tis our pleafing Care
To pay due Visits, and address the Fair:
In fact, 'tis true, no Nymph we cou'd persuade,
But still in Fancy vanquish'd ev'ry Maid;
Of unknown Dutchesses leud Tales we tell,
Yet would the World believe us, all were well.
The Joy let others have, and we the Name,
And what we want in Pleasure, grant in Fame.

The Queen affents, the Trumpet rends the Skies,

And at each Blast a Lady's Honour dies.

Pleas'd with the strange Success, vast Numbers prest

Around the Shrine, and made the fame Request:

What

What you (she cry'd) unlearn'd in Arts to please, Slaves to your selves, and ev'n fatigu'd with Ease, Who lose a Length of undeserving Days; Wou'd you usurp the Lovers dear-bought Praise? To just Contempt, ye vain Pretenders, fall, The Peoples Fable, and the Scorn of all. Strait the black Clarion sends a horrid Sound, Loud Laughs burst out, and bitter Scoss sly round, Whispers were heard, with Taunts reviling loud, And scornful Hisses ran thro all the Croud.

Last, those who boast of mighty Mischiess done,
Enslave their Country, or usurp a Throne;
Or who their Glory's dire Foundation laid,
On Sovereigns ruin'd, or on Friends betray'd,

E 2

Calm

Calm thinking Villains, whom no Faith can fix,
Of crooked Counsels and dark Politicks;
Of these a gloomy Tribe surround the Throne,
And beg to make th' immortal Treasons known.
The Trumpet roars, long slaky Flames expire,
With Sparks, that seem'd to set the World on sire.
At the dread Sound, pale Mortals stood aghast,
And startled Nature trembled with the Blast.

This having heard and feen, fome Pow'r un-

Strait chang'd the Scene, and snatch'd me from the Throne.

Before my View appear'd a Structure fair, Its Site uncertain, if in Earth or Air;

With

With rapid Motion turn'd the Mansion round: With ceaseless Noise the ringing Walls resound: Not less in Number were the spacious Doors, Than Leaves on Trees, or Sands upon the Shores; Which still unfolded stand, by Night, by Day, Pervious to Winds, and open ev'ry way. As Flames by Nature to the Skies ascend, As weighty Bodies to the Center tend, As to the Sea returning Rivers roll, And the touch'd Needle trembles to the Pole: Hither, as to their proper Place, arise All various Sounds from Earth, and Seas, and Skies, Or spoke aloud, or whisper'd in the Ear; Nor ever Silence, Rest or Peace is here. As on the smooth Expanse of Chrystal Lakes, The finking Stone at first a Circle makes;

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The

The trembling Surface, by the Motion stir'd,
Spreads in a second Circle, then a third;
Wide, and more wide, the floating Rings advance,
Fill all the wat'ry Plain, and to the Margin dance.
Thus ev'ry Voice and Sound, when first they break,
On neighb'ring Air a soft Impression make;
Another ambient Circle then they move,
That, in its turn, impels the next above;
Thro undulating Air the Sounds are sent,
And spread o'er all the sluid Element.

There various News I heard, of Love and Strife,
Of Peace and War, Health, Sickness, Death, and
Life;

Of Loss and Gain, of Famine and of Store, Of Storms at Sea, and Travels on the Shore,

Of

Of Prodigies, and Portents seen in Air,

Of Fires and Plagues, and Stars with blazing Hair,

Of Turns of Fortune, Changes in the State,

The Falls of Fav'rites, Projects of the Great,

Of old Mismanagements, Taxations new—

All neither wholly false, nor wholly true.

Above, below, without, within, around,

Confus'd, unnumber'd Multitudes are found,

Who pass, repass, advance, and glide away;

Hosts rais'd by Fear, and Phantoms of a Day.

Astrologers, that future Fates foreshew,

Projectors, Quacks, and Lawyers not a few;

And Priests and Party-Zealots, num'rous Bands

With home-born Lyes, or Tales from foreign Lands;

Each

Each talk'd aloud, or in some secret Place, And wild Impatience star'd in ev'ry Face: The flying Rumours gather'd as they roll'd, Scarce any Tale was fooner heard than told; And all who told it, added fomething new, And all who heard it, made Enlargements too, In ev'ry Ear it spread, on ev'ry Tongue it grew. Thus flying East and West, and North and South, News travel'd with Increase from Mouth to Mouth; So from a Spark, that kindled first by Chance, With gath'ring Force the quick'ning Flames advance;

Till to the Clouds their curling Heads aspire,
And Tow'rs and Temples sink in Floods of Fire.

When

When thus ripe Lyes are to perfection sprung, Full grown, and fit to grace a mortal Tongue, Thro thousand Vents, impatient forth they flow, I And rush in Millions on the World below. Fame fits aloft, and points them out their Course, Their Date determines, and prescribes their Force: Some to remain, and some to perish soon, Or wane and wax alternate like the Moon. Around a thousand winged Wonders fly, Born by the Trumpet's Blast, and scatter'd thro the 

There, at one Passage, oft you might survey

A Lye and Truth contending for the way;

And long 'twas doubtful, both so closely pent,

Which first should issue thro the narrow Vent:

San Arte Mare Stead of

At

At last agreed, together out they sly, some Inseparable now, the Truth and Lye;

The strict Companions are for ever join'd,

And this or that unmix'd, no Mortal e'er shall find.

While thus I stood, intent to see and hear,

One came, methought, and whisper'd in my Ear;

What cou'd thus high thy rash Ambition raise?

Art thou, fond Youth, a Candidate for Praise?

'Tis true, said I, not void of Hopes I came,
For who so fond as youthful Bards of Fame?
But sew, alas! the casual Blessing boast,
So hard to gain, so easy to be lost:
How vain that second Life in others Breath,
Th' Estate which Wits inherit after Death!

Ease,

Ease, Health, and Life, for this we must resign, (Unsure the Tenure, but how vast the Fine!) The Great Man's Curse without the Gains endure, Be envy'd, wretched, and be flatter'd poor; All luckless Wits our Enemies profest, And all successful, jealous Friends at best. Nor Fame I flight, nor for her Favours call; She comes unlook'd for, if the comes at all: But if the Purchase costs so dear a Price, As foothing Folly, or exalting Vice: Oh! if the Muse must flatter lawless Sway, And follow still where Fortune leads the way; Or if no Basis bear my rising Name, But the fall'n Ruins of Another's Fame; Then teach me Heaven! to scorn the guilty Bays; Drive from my Breast that wretched Lust of Praise;

F 2

Un-

Unblemish'd let me live, or die unknown,
Oh grant an honest Fame, or grant me none!



NOTES

#### NOTES.

OME modern Criticks, from a pretended Refinement of Taste, have declar'd them-selves unable to relish allegorical Poems. 'Tis not easy to penetrate into the meaning of this Crititism; for if Fable be allow'd one of the chief Beauties, or as Aristotle calls it, the very Soul of Poetry, 'tis hard to comprehend how that Fable should be the less valuable for having a Moral. The Antients constantly made use of Allegories: My Lord Bacon has compos'd an express Treatise in proof of this, entitled, The Wisdom of the Antients; where the Reader may fee several particular Fictions exemplify'd and explain'd with great Clearness, Judgment and Learning. The Incidents indeed, by which the Allegory is convey'd, must be vary'd, according to the aifferent Genius or Manners of different Times: and they should never be spun too long, or too much clog'd with trivial Circumstances, or little Particularities. We find an uncommon Charm in Truth, when it is convey'd by this Side-way to our Understanding; and 'tis observable, that even in the most ignorant Ages this way of Writing has found Almost all the Poems in the old Pro-Reception. vençal

vençal had this Turn; and from these it was that Petrarch took the Idea of his Poetry. We have his Trionsi in this kind; and Boccace pursu'd in the same Track. Soon after Chaucer introduc'd it here, whose Romaunt of the Rose, Court of Love, Flower and the Leaf, House of Fame, and some others of his Writings are Master-Pieces of this sort. In Epick Poetry, 'tis true, too nice and exact a Pursuit of the Allegory is justly esteem'd a Fault; and Chaucer had the Discernment to avoid it in his Knight's. Tale, which was an Attempt towards an Epick Poem. Ariosto, with less judgment, gave intirely into it in his Orlando; which the carry'd to an Excess, had yet so much Reputation in Italy, that Tasso (who reduc'd Heroick Poetry to the juster Standard of the Antients) was forced to prefix to his Work a scrupulous Explanation of the Allegory of it, to which the Fable it-self could scarce have directed his Readers. Our Countryman Spencer follow'd, whose Poem is almost intirely allegorical, and imitates the manner of Ariosto rather than that of Tasso. Upon the whole, one may observe this sort of Writing (however discontinu'd of late) was in all Times so far from being rejected by the best Poets, that some of them have rather err'd by insisting on it too closely, and carrying it too far: And that to infer from thence that the Allegory it-self is vicious, is a pre-Sumptuous Contradiction to the Judgment and Prac-tice of the greatest Genius's, both antient and modern.

Pag. 11. ver. 3. So Zembla's Rocks, &c.

Tho a strict Verisimilitude be not required in the Descriptions of this visionary and allegorical kind of Poetry, which admits of every wild Object that Fancy may present in a Dream, and where it is sufficient if the moral Meaning atone for the Improbability: Yet Men are naturally so desirous of Truth, that a Reader is generally pleased, in such a Case, with some Excuse or Allusion that seems to reconcile the Description to Probability and Nature. The Simile here is of that sort, and renders it not wholly unlikely that a Rock of Ice should remain for ever, by mentioning something like it in the Northern Regions, agreeing with the Accounts of our modern Travellers.

P. 12. ver. 1. Four Faces had the Dome, c. 2)

The Temple is describ'd to be square, the four Fronts with open Gates facing the different Quarters of the World, as an Intimation that all Nations of the Earth may alike be receiv'd into it. The Western Front is of Grecian Architecture: the Dorick Order was peculiarly facred to Heroes and Warriors. Those whose Statues are here mention'd, were the sirst Names of old Greece in Arms and Arts.

Pag. 13. ver. 3. There great Alcides, &c.

This Figure of Hercules is drawn with an eye to the Position of the famous Statue of Farnese.

Pag.

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Pag. 14. ver. 4. And the great Founder of the Persian Name.

Cyrus was the Beginner of the Persian, as Ninus was of the Assyrian Monarchy. The Magiand Chaldeans (the chief of whom was Zoroaster) employ'd their Studies upon Magick and Astrology, which was in a manner almost all the Learning of the antient Asian People. We have scarce any Account of a moral Philosopher except Confucius, the great Lawgiver of the Chinese, who liv'd about two thousand Tears ago.

Pag. 15. ver. 2. Egypt's Priests, &c.

The Learning of the old Egyptian Priests consisted for the most part in Geometry and Astronomy: They also preserved the History of their Nation. Their greatest Hero upon Record is Sesostris, whose Actions and Conquests may be seen at
large in Diodorus, &c. He is said to have
caused the Kings he vanquished to draw him in
his Chariot. The Posture of his Statue, in these
Verses, is correspondent to the Description which
Herodotus gives of one of this Prince's Statues
remaining in his own time.

(6. Pag. 15. ver. 11. Of Gothick Structure was the Northern Side.

The Architecture is agreeable to that part of the World. The Learning of the Northern Nations lay more obscure than that of the rest. Zamolxis was

was the Disciple of Pythagoras, who taught the Immortality of the Soul to the Scythians. Odin, or Woden, was the great Legislator and Hero of the Goths. They tell us of him that being subject to Fits, he persuaded his Followers, that during those Trances he received Inspirations from whence he distated his Laws. He is said to have been the Inventor of the Runic Characters.

Pag. 16. ver. 5. Druids and Bards, &c.

These were the Priests and Poets of those People, so celebrated for their savage Virtue. Those heroick Barbarians accounted it a Dishonour to die in their Beds, and rush'd on to certain Death in the Prospect of an After-Life, and for the Glory of a Song from their Bards in praise of their Actions.

Pag. 17. ver. ult. The Youth that all things &) but himself subdu'd.

Alexander the Great: The Tiara was the Crown petuliar to the Alian Princes: His Desire to be thought the Son of Jupiter Ammon caus'd him to wear the Horns of that God, and to represent the same upon his Coins, which was continued by several of his Successors.

Pag. 18. ver. 10. Timoleon glorious in his 9.)
Brother's Blood.

Timoleon had sav'd the Life of his Brother
Timophanes in the Battel between the Argives

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and Corinthians; but afterwards kill'd him when he affected the Tyranny, preferring his Duty to his Country to all the Obligations of Blood.

(10. Pag. 19. ver. 3. ——He whom Athens did expel,

In all things just, but when he sign'd the Shell.

Aristides, who for his great Integrity was distinguished by the Appellation of the Just. When his Countrymen would have banished him by the Ostracism, where it was the Custom for every Man to sign the Name of the Person he voted to Exile in an Oyster Shell; a Peasant, who could not write, came to Aristides to do it for him, who readily sign'd his own Name. Vide Plutarch. See the same Author of Phocion, Agis, &c.

(11. Pag. 19. ver, 9. But in the Center of the hallow'd Quire, &c.

In the midst of the Temple, nearest the Throne of Fame, are placed the greatest Names in Learning of all Antiquity. These are described in such Attitudes as express their different Characters. The Columns on which they are raised are adorned with Sculptures, taken from the most striking Subjects of their Works; which are so executed, as that the Sculpture bears a Resemblance in its Manner and Character, to the Manner and Character of their Writings.

12.1

Pag. 21. ver. 13. Four Swans sustain, &c.

Pindar being feated in a Chariot, alludes to the Chariot-Races be celebrated in the Grecian Games. The Swans are the Emblems of the Ode, as their foaring Posture intimates the Sublimity and Activity of his Genius. Neptune presided over the Isthmian, and Jupiter over the Olympian Games.

Pag. 22. ver. 13. Pleas'd with Alcaus' manly Rage t' infuse The softer Spirit of the Saphick Muse.

This expresses the mixt Character of the Odes of Horace. The second of these Verses alludes to that Line of his:

Spiritum Graiæ tenuem Camæn @

As another which follows, to that,

Exegi Monumentum ære perennius.

The Action of the Doves hints at a Passage in the 4th Ode of his third Book.

Me fabulosæ Vulture in Appulo,
Altricis extra limen Apuliæ,
Ludo fatigatumque somno,
Fronde nova puerum Palumbes
Texere; mirum quod soret omnibus—
Ut tuto ab atris corpore viperis
Dormirem & ursis: ut premerer sacra

G 2

Lauro-

Lauroque, collataque myrto, Non fine Dis animofus infans.

Which may be thus english'd;

While yet a Child, I chanc'd to stray,
And in a Desart sleeping lay;
The savage Race withdrew, nor dar'd
To touch the Muses future Bard:
But Cytheræa's gentle Dove
Myrtles and Bays around me spread,
And crown'd your Infant Poet's Head,
Sacred to Musick and to Love.

#### FINIS.



Jan 19. 1714.

#### PROPOSALS

For Printing by Subscription the

# WORKS

Of the Celebrated and Antient

#### ENGLISH POET

Jeoffrey Chaucer.

#### ANNE R.

WHEREAS Our Trusty and Well-beloved John Urry, Student of Christ-Church College in Our University of Oxford, hath humbly represented unto Us, that he hath with great Labour and Expence prepared for the Press a compleat and correct Copy of the Works of Jeosfrey Chaucer, with a Glossary; and in order thereunto has carefully perused and compared, not only all the former Editions of Value,

Value, but many rare and antient Manuscripts, not hitherto consulted; from the collating of which he hath in a great measure restored and perfected the Text, amending many Errors and Corruptions that have crept in, and continued in all the Editions hitherto printed, remarked many Pieces in them fallly ascribed to Chaucer, and added several entire Tales never yet printed, as well as many single Lines hitherto omitted in former Editions of this Work: by which Asterations, Amendments and Additions, the Work is in a manner become new, and has therefore humbly befought Us to grant him our Royal Privilege and Li-cence for the fole Printing and Publishing thereof for the Term of Fourteen Years. We being graciously inclin'd to encourage the said Undertaking, are pleased to condescend to his Request, and do therefore by these Presents grant unto him the said John Viry, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns, Our Royal Licence and Privilege for the sole Printing and Publishing the Works of Jeasfrey Chaucer, as he hath collated them, with the Manuscripts and the Glossary aforesaid, for the Term of Fourteen Years from the Date hereof; strictly forbidding and prohibiting all Our Subjects within Our Kingdoms and Domi-nions to reprint the same, either in the like, or any other Volume or Volumes whatfoever; or to Import, Buy, Vend, Utter or Distribute any Copies thereof reprinted beyond the Seas, during the aforesaid Term of Fourteen Years, without

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Given at our Court at Kensington the Twentieth Day of July, 1714. in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

W. Bromley.

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